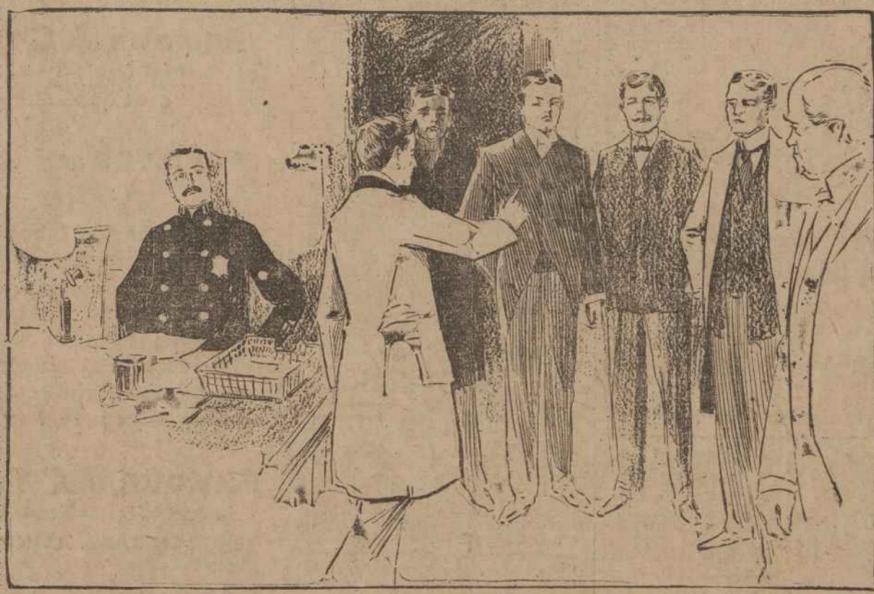


KOUTNIK A WITNESS BEFORE POLICE OFFICIALS.

In the Presence of District-Attorney Gardiner, Chief Devery and Alvin Harpster Absolutely Freed from Suspicion by the Police. Captain McClusky, He Picks Out a Detective as the Man Who Gave Him the Fatal Package.

WILLIAM C. KOUTNIK, who told an extraordinary story of having received the Cornish poison package from the hands of one of the suspects in the case, and having mailed it in the general Post Office in this city on December 23 last, reaffirmed his statement in a statement before Police Headquarters in the presence of District-Attorney Gardiner, Chief of Police Devery and Captain McClusky.



Young Koutnik's False Identification at Police Headquarters.

He told the whole story over, varying in no detail from the version he had previously given for publication. He repeated with firmness the declaration that he remembered distinctly the man who handed him the package, and could pick him out from among any number of men if he would speak in the same tones as used that day.

After hearing his recollection and playing him with many questions Captain McClusky decided to make a test of the accuracy of Koutnik's recollection.

The Test of Koutnik. One of the detectives who in general appearance resembles the man indicated by Koutnik's story was brought into the room where the young man was seated in company with the District-Attorney and the two foremost of the police officials.

Captain McClusky's stenographer was also at hand. The detective entered, wearing his hat, which he removed a moment after coming into the room.

Captain McClusky told Koutnik to stop forward and scrutinize the newcomer carefully, cautioning him to take his time and say nothing hastily. Koutnik approached to within three or four feet, and gazed intently upon the man for a space of five minutes.

While he was studying the detective's face Captain McClusky told Koutnik to step up close if he wished and make his examination thorough.

Koutnik moved forward until only a foot separated them.

"Not once," said Koutnik afterward, "did he look me squarely in the eye, but kept looking away from me."

Picks Out the Wrong Man. "Do you recognize this man?" asked Captain McClusky.

Koutnik hesitated, then without answering, walked slowly back to his chair. Standing there, he said: "Yes, I believe I do."

"Is it the man who handed you the package?" Koutnik answered that he believed it was. The detective was dissatisfied with the room, and Chief Devery and Captain McClusky questioned Koutnik further.

The upshot of the interrogation was that Koutnik said the man who had left the room was the man who had given him the package. He suggested, however, that if the man indicated by the facts of his story did not arrive, while they stood there Chief Devery drove up in a cab and alighted. He glanced through the hotel windows, but did not enter.

"Good light," said Mr. Mollieux to his lawyers. They touched their hats and Mollieux stepped through the door on Eighth street. He went directly home, arriving there at 7 o'clock.

HARPSTER ENTIRELY FREE FROM SUSPICION. The Police Have Not from the First Considered Him in the Light of a Suspect.

The police do not want Mr. Alvin A. Harpster, the former clerk of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. He is not a suspect, and was never considered seriously in that light.

The published statements tending to show that Mr. Harpster's handwriting resembles the incriminating exhibits in the poison case, made Captain McClusky smile yesterday. He said that the police know all about Mr. Harpster, and there is nothing which has been published about him which was not known by the police two weeks ago.

Mr. Harpster first appeared in the case when Captain McClusky got the Stearns & Co. letter, signed by H. Cornish, making inquiry about the business standing and honesty of Mr. Harpster. Detectives were detailed to look up Mr. Harpster's antecedents. Specimens of his handwriting were obtained and given to Mr. Garvalho, the handwriting expert, and the report to Captain McClusky was to the effect that Mr. Harpster did not write any of the letters nor others which have appeared in the case.

The police demonstrated beyond doubt that Mr. Harpster is not the person who hid the letter boxes at No. 1620 Broadway and No. 257 West Forty-second street under the name of H. Cornish and H. C. Barnett. He does not resemble in any particular the person who did hire them.

Harpster and Cornish Friends. The police discovered that the real Harry Cornish, Mr. Barnett and Mr. Harpster have been on the most friendly terms for years, and there was no motive for Mr. Harpster to have made an attempt to kill them.

After the police had cleared up any possible conviction that Mr. Harpster might have had with the case and found that he was not in the class of suspects in any degree, then Captain McClusky sent Mr. Harpster to his home.

At Police Headquarters Mr. Harpster met Harry B. Cornish, and they together looked at the original order for Kurov powder, the Stearns Company letter and the facsimile of the subscription on the poison package sent to Mr. Cornish.

Mr. Harpster said that the handwriting shown resembled that of Felix J. Gallagher, who was clerk in the Knickerbocker Club during the time that Mr. Harpster was employed there. Mr. Harpster said he wrote daily, and was familiar with it.

more so than perhaps any other member of the club.

Gallagher Not Accused. Mr. Harpster did not say that Mr. Gallagher wrote the incriminating order and letter, and went no further than to say that the writing was most remarkably like that of his friend.

Mr. Cornish was just as positive in the similarity of the handwriting to Mr. Gallagher's as was Mr. Harpster. The Kurov powder order was submitted to another clerk and several other members of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and they all agreed that the handwriting resembled that of Mr. Gallagher, with which they were familiar.

Mr. Harpster did not volunteer any information and did not say or do anything to make it appear that he believed that Mr. Gallagher had anything to do with securing the poison package to Mr. Cornish. He did not say that the handwriting on the poison package was written by Mr. Gallagher, and he did not hear any one else make a positive statement to that effect.

Captain McClusky's effort to have Mr. Gallagher identified as the person who hid the letter boxes at No. 1620 Broadway under the name of "H. Cornish" was the result of the expressions regarding the handwriting of Mr. Gallagher by several persons besides Mr. Harpster.

NEGATIVE FACTS IN THE POISON MURDER MYSTERY.

The police DO NOT want A. A. Harpster.

The police HAVE NOT finished investigating W. C. Koutnik's story.

The police have made NO arrests in the case.

The handwriting experts have approved their circle of suspicion down to one person.

The report of Dr. Witthaus on his investigation of the causes of the death of Mrs. Adams HAS NOT been filed with the Coroner.

The Coroner HAS NOT yet begun his official investigation of the death of Mrs. Adams.

There is NO tangible light on the tragedy.

WITTHAUS HAS FINISHED HIS POISON ANALYSIS.

Professor R. August Witthaus has now completed his examination of the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Kate J. Adams and will submit his report to Coroner Hart tomorrow morning.

Professor Witthaus has analyzed every particle of matter turned over to him with a view to determining precisely how much cyanide of mercury Mrs. Adams swallowed. He has from time to time communicated verbally the results of his work to the Coroner.

Coroner Hart said yesterday that a date for the inquest had not been definitely fixed. It cannot be held until next week at the earliest.

SAYS ONE MAN WROTE THE TWO BARNET LETTERS.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Members of the firm of Von Mohl & Co. had an opportunity to-day to compare two specimens of the writing of "H. C. Barnett," who, on May 31 last, sent them an order for pills to be sent to box 217, No. 257 West Forty-second street, New York, upon the arrival of the New York Journal containing an exclusive facsimile of a letter sent by Barnett to a New York publisher.

Secretary Pugh declared positively that the Barnett letter in the Journal was written by the same man who sent us the order for medicine in May last.

Mr. Pugh indicated points of resemblance between the two handwritings, especially in the capital letters and in the word "oblige," where the writer had in each instance stopped to dot his "i" before finishing the word.

"The person who sent the order to us," said Mr. Pugh, "and the person whose letter to a New York publisher appears in yesterday's Journal, is undoubtedly the same. The letters were written within twenty-four hours of each other, and give an identical address for the transmission of a reply."

Another circumstance that appears to be absolutely certain is that the writer is a skilled penman. His graceful capitalization and freedom of movement are apparent even in the hasty scrawl.

THE 68TH REGIMENT WILL BE HOME TO-DAY.

The Brave Soldiers Will Form for the March to the Armory Soon After 10 o'Clock

An Ohio Blizzard Keeps the Regiment Shivering from Cincinnati to Cleveland.

Ovations for the Boys All the Way East, and a Hobson Epidemic in Buffalo.

Line of March of the 69th.

Formation: West street, at the foot of Franklin.

West street to Park place.

Park place to Mall street (north front of Post Office).

Mall street to reviewing stand of the New York Journal, Park row.

Park row across City Hall Plaza and past the Mayor's reviewing stand.

City Hall Plaza to Broadway.

Broadway to Twenty-third street.

Twenty-third street to Fifth avenue.

Fifth avenue to Fifty-first street.

Fifty-first street to Madison avenue.

Madison avenue to Thirty-fourth street.

Thirty-fourth street to Park avenue.

Park avenue to Fourth avenue.

Fourth avenue to the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, at the corner of Seventh street and Third avenue.

THE ORDER OF MARCH.

Chief of Police Devery.

Mounted police.

Veteran Corps of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The Irish Brigade.

Shields-Corcoran Post, G. A. R.

Heno Post, G. A. R.

Veteran Zouaves.

Helmets Post, G. A. R.

Irish Volunteers.

Discharged men of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

St. George Cadets.

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

County Cavan Association.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Regiment, which is the official escort of the Sixty-ninth.

Catholic Protective Band.

Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—After much rambling back and forth, punctuated by regular railroad words, the Sixty-ninth got started on the homeward trip.

Every official of the passenger department of the Big Four road met the officers of the regiment at Cincinnati. Nothing was too good for the Irishmen.

The run from Cincinnati to Cleveland was uneventful, save for a realization of the fact of the men that they were going into a country where they have no weather that is cold. A small blizzard

SOLDIER POISONING PROVED BY TROST'S TELEGRAMS.

Agent Advised Them Quality of Meat Supplied Government Was Unimportant.

Generals Miles and Eagan Meet Face to Face in a Hotel at Washington.

Chicago Beef Magnates Break Silence and Talk About the Journal's Expose.

The Journal this morning presents in facsimile some more of the telegrams that passed between the Chicago beef packers and their political agents at Washington during the war investigation which prove that an understanding existed between the Commissary Department and the Beef Trust.

When General Miles made his charges that "embalmed" beef had been furnished the soldiers, and Major Duffy produced his analysis of other beef that was loaded with salicylic and boracic acid, G. J. Brine appeared at Washington. The telegram published by the Journal are here. They reveal a condition of affairs unbelievable by anybody who believes in the strict honesty of army officers.

Brine, the agent of the trust that was practically on trial for poisoning the soldiers of the United States, was given an insider's knowledge of all that was going on. General Eagan, the chief of the Commissary Department, was in frequent and confidential consultation with him, advising him for the packers' interests.

Colonel Denby, of the War Commissioners, one of the judges sitting on this great crime, is revealed as even thicker with the political agent than General Eagan. In his telegrams he repeated conversations with Denby's report and its purport, though this is supposed to be a state secret, until it is rendered to the President. To him Denby applied for evidence derogatory of Dr. Daly, because Daly attacked the quality of the beef.

Brine hinted broadly at the use of money in connection with his work during the examination of witnesses.

One Lie Displayed.

All along the defenders of the beef have declared it was of prime quality. They are contradicted by the telegrams of one of their own agents reproduced in the Journal to-day.

Agent Galbraith, wiring Armour to put beef in the freezer for a Government contract, specifically advises him that the quality is a matter of no importance.

Here is a telegram to C. M. Favorite, Armour's manager in Chicago. It has not been published before.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1899.

Denby worked five hours on his report yesterday afternoon. Was with him from 10 to 12 last night. He says Murdoch will have no further consideration. The only serious point now is the testimony of Daly. The question whether chemicals were used or not is one of Daly's credibility.

He discredits Daly, as statement cannot be reconciled with all those of other witnesses. Prefers not to say this in his report, but will do so if no theory can explain discrepancy in some other way.

He says can not see where operation was performed except on the vessel. Says beef was

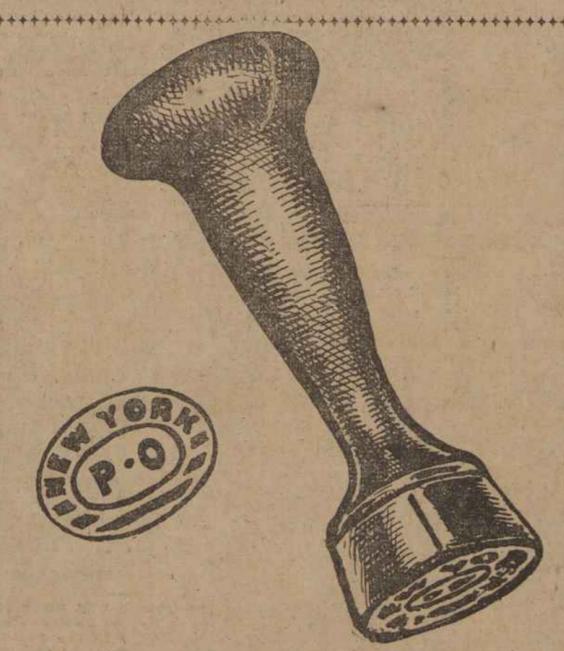
\$5,000 REWARD FOR THE POISONER.

THE Journal offers a reward of \$5,000 for information which will lead to the purchase and conviction of the murderer of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

Great as is the cunning of the guilty person, his cleverness seems to be reinforced by wealth, by position, by influence. The Journal will enter the lists in behalf of the people, and will itself also see if money will not uncover the poisoner.

The offer is made purely in behalf of justice. It is not intended to reflect discredit upon the faithful work of the police.

The sum of \$5,000 will be paid to the person who furnishes convicting information exclusively to the Journal.



The Cancelling Stamp for Second Class Matter at the General Post Office and Its Imprint.

Second class matter, unlike the first class, is not postmarked with a stamp that shows the date and time of cancellation, the words "P. O." signify only the general post office.